

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4741. 號三十月九年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1878.

日七十月八年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ladgate Circus, E. C. BAKER, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 160 & 164, Ladbroke Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HENNING & CO., Malacca.

CHINA—MORRIS A. DE MELLO & CO., Soankee, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, RICHMOND & CO., Foochow, HEDER & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, \$1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—E. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. K. BELTON, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. K. SWEET.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EDWIN CAMERON, Esq.
London, BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 3 per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

CAPITAL, £750,000.
RESERVE FUND, £151,560.10.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

RATES of Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

Besides conducting general Exchange Business, the Bank discounts local bills, payable in Hongkong, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Present Rate of Discount for approved short sight acceptances, 6 per centum.
Rates for Advances, according to terms required, may be ascertained on application.

H. E. NELSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

For Sale.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS. French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH. Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, IN BOTTLES OF ONE POUND.

BUSCK & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BROS.' BEST-ENGLISH WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER.

LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SALE.

TWO AMERICAN and One ENGLISH Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES, with BALLS, CUES, LAMPS, &c., Complete.

Apply to **D. NOWROJEE,** Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, July 11, 1878.

FOR SALE.

COKE and TAR in Quantities to suit Purchasers, at CHEAP RATES.

Apply to **GAS COMPANY,** West Point.

Hongkong, June 19, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT AMERICAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, GLASS WARE,

PLATED WARE, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 16th September, 1878, at 2 o'clock p.m., at No. 61, Wyndham Street.

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—

American-made Walnut Drawing-room Suite, Covered in Coffee and Maroon Rep.

Blackwood Carved Marble-top Centre Table, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, Chimney Glasses, Bronzes, and Ornaments.

Bronze Gasaliers and Gas Brackets, Hearth Rugs.

American-made Walnut Dining-room Suite, Covered in Green Leather; American-made Walnut Music Stand.

American-made Walnut Extension Dining Table.

American-made Walnut Marble-top Sideboard, with Glass.

Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Glassware, Plated Ware, and Clocks.

American-made Walnut Double Bedstead, Writing Desk, and Glass Bookcase.

American-made Walnut Marble-top Buffet with Glass and Marble-top Tables.

One American Cooking Range, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Saturday, the 14th Instant.

TERMS of SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to notify that they have made such Arrangements in connection with their TAILORING DEPARTMENT, that they are now able to Guarantee the PROMPT Execution of Orders.

The Following GOODS Suitable for the present Season have just been received, from which an early Selection is requested.

THIN BLACK SUPERFINE, for Dress Suits.

FANCY BLACK and BLUE CASHMERE, MELTONS, &c., for Morning Suits.

HOME SPUN, FRIEZE, BEAVER, &c., for Ulsters.

SUPERFINE BEAVER, &c., for Light Overcoats.

HOME SPUN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Suits and Trowersings.

EXTRA THIN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Summer Suits and Trowersings.

BLACK, BLUE, and COLOURED SERGES, for Suits.

CORDS, STOCKNETTES and CASSIMERES, for Riding Trowers.

UNIFORMS, LACE, BUTTONS, &c., for H. B. M. Navy and U. S. Navy.

BULLOCK LADE'S SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

"S. B. H." The Finest OLD WHISKY, ever imported.

IRISH CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

Extra FINE ISIGNY BUTTER.

CHARCOAL and SPONGE FILTERS.

SILBER LAMPS for Kerosine, in large assortment.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.

LADIES' GARDEN TOOLS.

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS.

Core's GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

Very Fine FRESH APPLES, for Box or per Dozen.

Bass's DRAUGHT ALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, September 8, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after 1st SEPTEMBER, RETAIL SALES of the Company's Manufactures will be Resumed at the REFINERY, East Point.

August 28, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CITY HALL LIBRARY and MUSEUM will be CLOSED to the Public from the 2ND to the 30TH SEPTEMBER NEXT. Residents wishing to refer to Books in the Library during that period can do so by Application to the Secretary.

By Order, **H. L. DENNIS,** Secretary.

Hongkong, August 29, 1878.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CHINA SEA.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT, No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HALE-TIDE ROCK BEACON, situated in the River Min 2½ miles N.N.E. of the Mingan Pass, will be taken down and rebuilt.

A BOAT will be Stationed a short distance to the Westward of this danger, until the completion of the work; a Red Flag will be flown at the Mast-head during the Day, and a Red Light exhibited at Night from Sunset to Sunrise.

C. HANNEN, Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Foochow, September 6, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he intends VISITING AKOY and FOOCHOW, leaving Hongkong September 15th, and returning November 1st.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "YESSO," Capt. S. ASHROX, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.**

Hongkong, September 12, 1878.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET," Captain L. GREN, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY Next, the 17th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,** Agents.

Hongkong, September 12, 1878.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The British Steamer "PALADIN," Captain PARKER, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **HOP KEE.**

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "EMUY," BLANCO, Master, expected here on the 13th Instant, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **REMEDIOS & Co.**

Hongkong, September 11, 1878.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Steamship "HESPERIA," PAULSEN, Master, will be despatched on or about the 16th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **SIEMSEN & Co.,** Agents.

Hongkong, August 29, 1878.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship "SHUN-LEE," shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.**

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANAI," Commandant DE LA MARCELLE, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 7, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant LOMBARD, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 7, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The Steamship "STRATHLEVEN," Captain PEARSON, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th September.

The Strathleven has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DAVIS & Co.,** Agents.

Hongkong, August 29, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The A 1 British Barge "CHARLOTTE ANDREWS," Captain PLACE, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to **BOZARIO & Co.**

Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The 33 E. I. L. British Ship "BERTIE BIGLOW," FERGUSON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **MEYER & Co.**

Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND.

The A 1 American Ship "CENTENNIAL," BEASER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**

Hongkong, September 2, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "SUMNER R. MEAD," DIXON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR HENRI VINAY has been appointed AGENT for the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, at Hongkong. Mr ERNEST SCHEVELLIN will have power to act at the same place in Mr VINAY'S absence.
E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager,
COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
SHANGHAI.
Shanghai, September 6, 1878.

WITH Reference to the above, I have This Day OPENED the AGENCY of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, at the Office of Messrs RUSSELL & Co.

H. VINAY,
Agent,
Hongkong, September 12, 1878. cc12

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having This Day PURCHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Book Debts, and Goodwill of the CHINA DISPENSARY hitherto carried on by Mr W. BALL, will conduct and carry on the said Business (in connection with the VICTORIA DISPENSARY) on his own Account from This Date.

WM. CRUICKSHANK,
Hongkong, August 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA of Tokio, Japan, has opened a Branch in this Port, and the Undersigned has been appointed their Agent in Hongkong.

HEROIMICH SHUGIO,
Office No. 4, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, August 19, 1878. cc19

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CHANGED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.,
Hongkong, June 13, 1878. cc13

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CHANGED on the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Braemar Castle, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, are being landed, at their risk by Messrs NORRIS & Co., into the Godowns of Messrs TURNER & Co., whence delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m., To-day.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 16th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 8, 1878. cc16

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. R. DU POUEY, Agent.

Ex "Amazona" from 1 case Ink,..... Marseilles.

Ex "Sindh" from 824/63 Order, 20 bales Merchandise,..... London.

Ex "Sindh" from 824/63 Order, 20 bales Merchandise,..... London.

Ex "Sindh" from 824/63 Order, 20 bales Merchandise,..... London.

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Ex "Sindh" from 824/63 Order, 20 bales Merchandise,..... London.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Sept. 14, 1878.

THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA AND OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

To-morrow Evening, (SATURDAY), September 14th, 1878.

WILL BE PRODUCED DONIZETTI'S MILITARY OPERA, "THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT."

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Sergeant Sulplio.....Mr H. VERNON.
Tonio.....Mr J. ROLLINGS.
Hortensius.....Mr HODSON.
Duke de Grandet.....Mr HAGEMANN.
Corporal.....Mr GLADSTONE.
Marchese.....Miss B. DRAGAN.
Marchioness.....Miss A. DRAGAN.
Marie.....Miss ELOIA MAY.
Soldiers, &c.

DURING THE EVENING MISS CLARA STANLEY will perform, for the first time, A VIOLIN SOLO.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs KREUZ & Co.'s, where Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

No Advance in the Prices.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle or Orchestra Stalls.....TWO DOLLARS.
Pit.....ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.
Hongkong, September 13, 1878. cc15

Intimations.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MELCHERS & Co. are our only AGENTS for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP,
New York, July 9, 1878. cc20

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. VII.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

The Chinese in Borneo.

Jottings from the Book of Rites.

The Character of the Chinese.

On the Use of the Character Fan.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-tung.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

The Ballads of the Shi-king.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Perkin Warbeck in China.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

Dutch Doctors in Borneo.

The Giffie and the Ki-lin.

On the Syllabic Spelling.

Locust Operandi in Flogging.

Early Frost in Canton, in 1877-8.

A Chinese Coin.

Annamese Sovereigns.

Chinese Bank-notes.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "ALBANY" Captain F. ASHROFT, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 14th Instant, at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, September 13, 1878. cc14

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "ALBANY" Captain F. ASHROFT, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 13, 1878. cc16

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA" Captain CULLEN, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 13, 1878. cc16

BRITISH BARQUE ADA MELMORE, FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 13, 1878. cc20

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, HOP YEE & Co. of Howard's Godowns, No. 239, Shek Tong Tsui, begs to notify that the said Company is not nor will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by any of the Firm's employees or Partners. Also, no Debt, if any, can be deducted from the Rent Payable to the said Company. The Company is only Responsible for those Accounts, which are Confirmed and Signed by Mr CHU WING ON himself, of the Kung Yeh shop, Wing Lok Street.

HOP YEE & Co.
Hongkong, September 13, 1878. cc13

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 13, Albany, British steamer, 866, F. Ashton, Hitherto, Sept. 11, General.

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POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Iravaddy* will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 14th Sept., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 13th September.—Post 5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 14th September.—7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases. 11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until 11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, August 31, 1878. cc14

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Khedive* will be despatched with Mails for the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Europe, and countries served through London, on SATURDAY, the 21st Inst.

N.B.—The Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 20th Inst.—5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. 6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st Inst.—7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra postage till 11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till 11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1878. cc21

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE AT HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From.

Dec. 25, G. B. S., Liverpool.

Mar. 28, Oracle, Liverpool.

Apr. 30, Bristolian (s.), Antwerp.

Apr. 11, Hamburg, Hamburg.

Apr. 22, India, Cardiff.

May 2, Melrose, Liverpool.

May 5, Imperatrice Elisabeth, Liverpool.

May 6, Challenge, Cardiff.

May 9, Napier, Cardiff.

May 12, Don Quixote, Penarth.

May 14, Verona, New York.

May 17, Lord Macaulay, Hamburg.

May 18, Niagara, Cuxhaven.

May 20, Banian, London.

June 1, Marina, London.

June 14, Emily Chaplin, Cardiff.

June 22, Commodore, Penarth.

June 28, Underwriter, Fortrose Monroe.

July 28, Malbreak, London.

July 16, Annie Pow, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

July 16, Lorimer, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

July 17, Leucadia, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

July 18, Sydenham, London.

July 21, Stant, Antwerp.

July 21, Pilgrim, Cardiff.

July 28, Abbey Cooper, Antwerp.

July 30, Priam (s.), Liverpool.

July 31, Charmer, Cardiff.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glennear, Londond Castle.

Glennear, Londond Castle.

Glennear, Londond Castle.

Glennear, Londond Castle.

Glennear, Londond Castle.

Glennear, Londond Castle.

Glennear, Londond Castle.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

Inspector Craddock had given evidence that the bottles produced had been found in the shop of defendant; he had found no difficulty in obtaining the brandy. P. O. Robertson found the bottle produced in "view" in the shop, and gave it to the Inspector. It was then marked and dated by witness. Sixty-five dozen and five bottles (including the sample) were found on the floor above the defendant's shop. Witness had conversation with the man in the shop, with reference to the sale: the man said it was purchased from Schellhass & Co. Witness took the sample bottle to the Store at the Police Station, and gave instructions that the others should be also taken to the Station. Six of these bottles were given to Mr. Wotton, and six to Mr. Niedhardt. Those given to Mr. Niedhardt were marked. The Inspector, cross-examined by Mr. Francis, said he believed that two bottles had been given to Mr. Niedhardt before the six were given to Mr. Wotton. P. O. Robertson is in charge of the Stores: the constable got the sample bottle before witness appeared, and had exhibited the warrant.

Mr. May cautioned the Inspector: the witness did not see Robertson exhibit the warrant; he ought to give evidence only of what he saw, or knew of his own personal knowledge.

In reply to Mr. Sharp, witness said that the six bottles sent to Mr. Niedhardt were taken from a case which was broken open in his presence: there were no other cases in the Police Store when these cases were put in. He identified the six empty bottles which he had taken to Mr. Niedhardt.

P. O. Robertson was next called: he is assistant-store-keeper. On the 24th Aug., he went into 18, King Lane, defendant's shop, and searched for the bottles bearing the label referred to in the warrant. He found one bottle in the show-case, and asked the man in the shop if he had any more of the same brand. The Inspector came in a few minutes afterwards, when witness gave him the sample bottle. The Inspector went upstairs, and shortly afterwards the shop-keeper brought downstairs twenty-four cases and forty-one dozen and four loose bottles of the same brandy. Witness was present all the time, and accompanied the whole of the brandy when it was brought to the Police Station. Inspector Craddock gave witness the sample bottle, which he also placed in the Store, in a separate place, so as they could not get mixed. Witness saw some bottles taken by Inspector Craddock.

In reply to Mr. Francis, witness stated that he was always in the Store at store hours. The sample bottle was found at the back of the shop in a show-case, behind another bottle. (Mr. Francis objected to the word "show-case"; but the Magistrate took it down as the witness had used the word, and said that it was in no sense a cupboard). Witness had to move one bottle before he could see the sample bottle. No one asked him to buy the brandy in the sample bottle, or that up-stairs.

Christian Koch, proprietor of the "City of Hamburg" tavern, stated that he knew the defendant.

The Magistrate, upon a remark made by Mr. Francis, said that the witness need be under no apprehension whatever in replying to the Crown Solicitor.

Mr. Francis submitted that the guarantee was worth nothing.

Witness continued to state that he had bought "Vieux Cognac" brandy from defendant ever since he kept house in 1872. He produced a duplicate of the account supplied by defendant's shop; the price was \$1.50 per dozen.

Mr. Charles Niedhardt was next called. He said:—I am an analytical chemist, and reside at the Medical Hall; and have been practising as such for twenty years, having been educated for the profession. On 31st August I received from Inspector Craddock six bottles of liquor; the label was like those in Court. I identify one of the empty bottles which I received. The bottles were corked and capseled when I received them. I looked them up, and no one had access to them except myself. I proceeded to analyse all the liquor they contained, especially with reference to the quantity of fuel oil it contained. By the test I used I ascertained the presence of fuel oil to the extent of one drachm in the whole, which is 101,000th (or $\frac{1}{101,000}$) per cent. on the whole, or 18 to 20 drops to each bottle. I separated the fuel oil, and have brought it into Court: the bottle (produced) contains the fuel oil I extracted from the whole six bottles. I detected a presence of fuel oil by the smell when I opened the bottle. It has a peculiar smell. As an analytical chemist I can say that the oil has poisonous qualities; but "poisonous" has a very wide meaning; it is unwholesome. It would be styling "injurious," because no case has been known where it has been taken in sufficient quantity to destroy human life, though I believe animal life has been destroyed by it. There were in the liquor submitted to me: alcohol, a great quantity of water, colouring matter (so-called brandy colouring matter), fuel oil, and a very small quantity of flavouring matter. The per centage of alcohol in it was 31; the ordinary average of brandy is 40 to 50 per cent. I know what "cognac" is: it is a liquid distilled from wine, with a certain amount of alcohol generally from 50 to 60 per cent.—with a peculiar flavour from wine or grapes, and also a slight colouring matter. Brandy is similar to a cognac, and is called "cognac brandy" when it is similar in flavour to cognac; it is distilled from grain, and is nearly of the same strength, from 40 to 50 per cent. The bottle did not contain cognac; and I would not call the liquor they contained brandy. The sample bottle produced seems to be the same as that which I analysed; it has nearly the same smell, and I can of course detect the fuel oil in it. To judge by the smell, there will be about the same amount of fuel oil in the liquor it contains as in that which I analysed. The liquor in question, taken in small quantities, would perhaps only give a headache, say a ounce, or one ounce. Taken in larger quantities it might injure the health more or less. I should say it would injure the whole system; that is what I mean by injurious. It is the presence of fuel oil which makes the liquor injurious.

Mr. Francis contended that the question was whether the fuel oil was present naturally, or whether it had since been added; that was no adulteration.

Witness continued:—I have analysed many brandies, but have never smelt any liquor, for consumption, with such an intensive smell as this. I never found any brandy with lower than 40 per cent of alcohol.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis:—I have analysed brandy before, and also cognac. The spirits made from grapes is mostly called

"cognac"; but I know that there is an American brandy distilled from the grape. I have analysed artificially-made brandies in 1870 or 1871. All grain-distilled brandies contain fuel oil. It is a fact that a spirit is made from the skin of the grape which contains more fuel oil than that distilled from the wine: I do not know if it contains more fuel oil than that distilled from grain. I cannot distinguish a weak but pure spirit distilled from a weak spirit produced by mixing alcohol and water of same strength. It is impossible chemically to distinguish between the natural and a good artificial Cognac; that would be a matter of comparison after analysis. The flavour of the real Cognac is acquired by age; and there is a difference between the true and the artificial flavouring. I cannot tell the difference until I refer to my books. I cannot say that this is an artificial brandy; it may be a weak natural brandy. The first product of distillation from wine or grape would show even less than 31 per cent of alcohol. The specific gravity of fuel oil is 813 to 1000; it is lighter than alcohol, but I am not sure. There may be a few drops of water, but there is no alcohol. I have completely separated the alcohol from the fuel oil. (Witness then detailed the process of analysis, and in the course of it he referred to charcoal, and upon Mr. Francis asking whether it was large or powdered charcoal, witness said "that's my secret.")

Mr. Francis said there were no secrets in the witness box, and he asked the witness to answer, otherwise he could ask the Court to commit him to prison.

Witness asked the protection of the Court and said he would not answer unless asked by the Court to do so.

The Crown Solicitor asked the Court to protect the witness from answering a question bearing on professional secrets.

His Worship said it did not seem to him very important or material whether the charcoal was powdered or in pieces; but he thought the witness might answer the question.

Witness continued to say that the charcoal used was powdered coarsely. He then proceeded to give the process step by step by which the fuel oil was freed. Examination continued:—I know that the liquid produced is fuel oil by the smell, its point of distillation, and chemical test. (Here witness gave the test.) I applied that test to 10 grains, so that there are only 45 grains in the bottle now; Valerianic acid was the product of one test, which I knew by the smell; the other tests were also proved by the smell.

Mr. Francis observed that Mr. Niedhardt's nose was a great institution.

Witness replied that it was a good sense. Continued:—I did not use the charcoal test before in the last case, as it was a rough analysis I had then to make. There is no other organic compound that has the same smell as fuel oil; though there are several compounds containing the same element, varying in their proportions, which pass readily from one into the other in skilful hands. An ounce of pure cognac might give a headache, and a larger quantity might be injurious to health; it would depend on the man. But the same quantity of the liquor produced would do more harm than pure brandy or cognac. I did not try the "Vieux Brandy," but some friends to whom I gave it tried it. It was in two small doses to do injury. The small phial produced contains a drop of the fuel oil, from which the smell peculiar to fuel oil can be discerned.

In reply to the Court, witness said he was prepared to swear that the small bottle contained fuel oil, and did not contain anything else.

His Worship thanked Mr. Niedhardt for the satisfactory manner in which he had given his evidence. Of course Mr. Francis on last occasion had been compelled to ask questions on behalf of his client, but he hoped he did not suppose that such was intended as any imputation on his skill.

Mr. Francis said he did not for moment intend to doubt Mr. Niedhardt's skill; he simply meant to say that on the last occasion the witness was not prepared.

His Worship and Mr. Sharp were glad that Mr. Francis had said so. Mr. Sharp added that he thought Mr. Niedhardt had felt it.

Mr. Francis repeated that he simply questioned the witness as to quantity, and saw Mr. Niedhardt was not prepared.

Dr. P. B. C. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, said:—I have a certain amount of fuel oil of chemistry. I know the oil called fuel oil. It is a known poison, but is not commonly used as a poison. There is no test as to human life; but a drachm will kill a rabbit in six hours, and an ounce will kill a rabbit in four minutes. A liquor containing 18 to 20 drops of fuel oil would increase the irritant powers already possessed by alcohol. Even a small quantity would cause an unpleasant sensation; as a drug brandy is expected to produce a certain result; and from my own experience I should not prescribe this to any one. About a table-spoonful caused in me a desire to vomit, although I am not usually weak in the stomach, and can drink good spirits. Any one drinking this would be likely to have dyspeptic symptoms. Three glasses would give me dyspeptic symptoms. One of the ordinary tests of fuel oil is by the smell. It has a peculiar smell in the liquor produced. It is an unmistakable smell. Most other spirituous liquors contain fuel oil to a certain extent, but not to such an extent as to be observed by its smell. This liquor is offensive in its smell. I should call it an unwholesome, or noxious liquor, judging from its effects on myself. The fuel oil is not put into it intentionally; it is carried over in the distillation.

Mr. Francis said he would not struggle any longer against the weight of medical evidence. He would offer no further opposition in the case.

Mr. Sharp said that he did not think that he need take the case any further, although he had more medical testimony. By Sec. 11 of Ord. 14 of 1845 the defendant was deemed guilty, and the liquor could be condemned under 9 of 1867, sec. 12.

Mr. Francis said he would only remark on the case that the brandy had been imported here, and that defendant had merely bought and sold it as it was; there was no adulteration.

The Crown Solicitor said he might argue that Chinese had no right to sell foreign spirits at all except to Chinese; and a discussion ensued as regards this long-explored theory based upon an old ordinance. Mr. Sharp continued to say that he had only remarked this in passing. He thought that it had been proved that this was a noxious and unwholesome liquor; whether the defendant, a Chinaman, was as much to blame as others were was another matter. He left the case to the Court.

His Worship observed that this case was different from the last case, in that there

was not that uncertainty of proof which was so patent on last occasion. The evidence was sufficiently sufficient now to prove that the liquor was at least unwholesome. He would therefore fine the defendant \$24, and order the liquor to be destroyed.

ANOTHER CASE.
Some conversation then took place regarding the summons against E. Schellhass & Co., for selling this liquor; Mr. Sharp remarking that he would be ready at any time to proceed with this case. His Worship remarked that if Schellhass & Co. pleaded guilty, after the evidence now heard, they would be dealt with in the same way as the last defendant.

Mr. Wotton here rose and said that, after what had fallen from his Worship, he would not contest his clients' case, and upon the suggestion of his Worship would submit to the ruling of the Court.

Mr. Sharp asked for the highest penalty (a laugh).

Mr. Wotton said that he submitted, on the ruling of the Magistrate, that the fine would be the same as that just imposed on the Chinaman.

His Worship concurred with Mr. Wotton. Mr. Sharp observed that it was nevertheless a very different thing for a merchant in a respectable position to sell such liquor to that of a Chinaman doing so; the merchant ought to assist the Government in such a matter.

Mr. Wotton remarked that Mr. Reyer had no knowledge of the quality of the liquor.

The Crown Solicitor said he would withdraw all the prosecutions against the other publicans, as an act of mercy; he hoped they had been taught a lesson which would induce them to take greater care in the future.

The Court then rose.

A YOUNG THIEF.
Im Atin, a cook, aged 16, is employed to cook the victuals of a fortune-teller named Leung Tai Wan, and had been so for four days. Leung Tai Wan tried to buy a silk jacket worth \$6, but found that it was beyond his means, so he deposited \$4.80 on account. On second thoughts, however, he determined to economize, and sent Atin, with the jacket, to fetch back the \$4.80 deposited. But poor Leung's economical purpose was well nigh being rudely upset. The chance was too much for the cook-boy; he appropriated the money, and went off to have "a good time." He was found this morning on board the Canton steamer, and brought back. \$4 of the spoil, with some cash, were found on his person, and he was "run in." The young cook who was thus led away with the notion that it was a good thing to trade on borrowed capital, said in defence that he paid a small debt with his master's money, and was afraid to go back; so he thought of going to Canton instead. His Worship, who seemed to enter fully into the nature of this boyish freak, sent the youthful Atin to solitary confinement for ten days on rice and water, and ordered that his "lousy opium" (which is now the popular name for it) should be warned by ten strokes.

AN OLD DOG REVIVED.
An old rascal named Chan Atang, described as a washerman, was charged with having stolen a fowl from a coffee-house keeper in Laser Row. Between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, three fowls were carefully tied by the leg near the coffee-house in question; and Atang bet himself of doing a little business on his own account. He knew all about how it had done, as he had been in Gaol for doing it before; so he threw a little rice to the fowls, picked up one of the "peckers," and walked off with it, when he was laid hold of by one of the many "Mahomed" who occupy that neighbourhood. The rascal was found to have a quantity of rice (as bait) in his pocket; and part of the string was still attached to the fowl's leg when brought into Court. The aged fowl-stealer denied having touched the fowl: he was merely sitting down, and was suspected of an intention to steal by Mahomed; but as the previous convictions against prisoner did not improve Mr. May's opinion of this worthy, Atang was sent to three months' hard labour.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

THE CHARGE OF DRUGGING.
Wong Atai appeared on remand on the charge of having administered a drug with intent to rob, in a house in Peel Street.

Mr. Ng Choy appeared for the defendant. Dr. Von der Horst, acting superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that complainant was brought into Hospital on 23d instensible, and with all symptoms of being poisoned. Her respiration was short, quick and heavy, and the pupils of her eyes were not acting as in health. She had also retching of the stomach. He immediately applied emetics, and emptied the stomach of its contents, which were not examined. It would be impossible without an analysis to say what the poison was; but it appeared to be a metallic poison, as the indications were not those shown by opium or other vegetable poisons. It is highly improbable that the sickness, especially the contortions of the stomach, could have been caused in any other way than by poison. The woman recovered her senses the same afternoon, and she is now quite well.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ng Choy:—The woman was quite insensible when admitted to Hospital. She did not smell of liquor in the least degree, neither did the contents of the stomach smell of samshu. There is no doubt that the case was one of poisoning of some kind or other. The contents of the stomach were thrown away, and no analysis was made.

Mr. Creagh said he had considered Mr. Choy's application for the defendant's discharge.

Mr. Choy observed that he felt bound to say there was no case made out against his client, and although the charge was a serious one, there was not a tittle of evidence to support it. Malice and a design to commit the offence would have to be shown.

The Magistrate reminded the learned counsel that malice was implied in cases of poisoning.

Mr. Ng Choy granted that, but submitted that there must be something to show design. As for the jewellery, none was found in the house, although search was made, and defendant had done all she could to recover it.

The Magistrate said he ought to tell the learned counsel that he was bound to commit to the jury the case, as this Court has no jurisdiction.

Mr. Choy put it that his Worship had power to discharge the prisoner if he thought there was no case for a jury; and he was about to try to show that there was no evidence for a jury.

His Worship replied that there was clearly some evidence for the jury—there was the evidence of the poisoned woman herself—and he must commit. It was not for him to weigh the evidence. If the Attorney General as grand jury thought there was not sufficient evidence to go to a jury, he could then send it back, and as he would probably do so before the Sessions came on, it would not be any great inconvenience to defendant.

Defendant was thereupon committed for trial, bail being allowed as before.

THE BUMBOAT SUBSANCE AGAIN.
Lei Aohung, a hawk, was brought up, charged with having unlawfully sold liquor to the crew of the American ship *Josephus*. It appeared that the cook of the ship had bought, first gin and then samshu of the defendant, while the innocent-looking bumboatman was supposed to be selling fruit.

Mr. May fined him \$100, or six months' hard labour, spite of defendant's denial. Inspector Grimes had charge of the case.

SUPREME COURT.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
(Before His Lordship Acting Chief Justice Snowden.)
Sept. 13, 1878.

Cha Sz of the Tye Lee Hong, No. 17, Bonham Strand West, petitioned to be made a bankrupt. The liabilities as shown in the schedule amounted to \$136,389.82, while the assets including bad and doubtful debts are set down at \$153,533.49. The Bankrupt ascribed his failure to the bankruptcy of one of his debtors in Bangkok, who has failed owing the Tye Lee Hong \$90,000. The petition was granted, an advertisement to be inserted in all the local papers. Mr. Denny appeared in support of the petition.

Mr. Snowden stated his intention this morning of refusing to any further work during the vacation, as he thought it unfair to the officers of the Court.

CORRESPONDENCE.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL,"
Hongkong, 13th September, 1878.

SIR,—In your issue of last evening I notice that the Hon. Charles May is likely to become Acting Colonial Secretary, and that in that case Mr. J. J. Francis would make the Bench at the Magistracy. Now, Sir, can you or any of your readers tell me, on what basis Mr. Francis, who has failed owing the Tye Lee Hong \$90,000, who is distinctly an outsider, should be appointed to the vacancy. Can it be possible that there is not a single one of the Officers of the Civil Service fit to take the post of Acting Magistrate?

I venture to suggest to our Legislative Councilors that it is high time some of them asked a few leading questions on things in general.

Yours truly,
N.

PERKIN WARBECK IN CHINA.
(From *China Review*, Vol. VII.)

The incidents composing the following story may be in the main accepted as strictly true. The general outline, though not the minor details, of the events referred to have been noticed in the European newspapers at Hongkong.

A worthy couple, peasants living in a village not far from Foochow, of the surname of Wang (王), were the happy parents of a son called San-yi (三義), or, as his name might be translated in English, Mr. Three-principles Prince. This prename was somewhat a misnomer, for, as will be seen further on, he had no principles at all. His parents died early, and young Wang was left to fight his way in the world as best he could, for the personal estate of his parents was sworn to at a merely nominal sum. From what we hear, Wang's reputation in his own village was not of the highest; he was too lazy to work, and in fact was looked upon by all respectable people as a "loafer" and a "ne'er-do-well" who would come to no good. He was, as others have been before him, a prophet without honour in his own country, and he was, therefore, perhaps wise in determining to change the scene of his labours, or more accurately, of his laziness.

In the Spring of 1877 he migrated to Canton, where he found employment as a "man-of-all-work" in one of the Buddhist temples on the White Cloud Hills. Alas! even here he was still incompete. The priests bore with him for some time, but at last turned him out of his situation on the trumpety charge of being not only incorrigibly lazy, but not of the most immaculate moral character.

He seems to have left Canton nearly penniless, for when next we hear of this erratic genius he was begging his way on foot towards the north of the province, so poor was he that to keep body and soul together was the utmost he could do. The ordinary luxuries of a Chinaman were beyond his means; he could not even muster the few cash necessary to pay the barber, so his hair grew long all over his head till he offered a suspicious resemblance to a Taiping rebel.

One incident of his overland travels which we are able to record shows that he still kept an eye alive to the main chance. Merely, no doubt, to vary the monotony of his journey, he robbed a fellow wayfarer of seven stone lions and a stone image of *Xuan-yin*, the Goddess of Mercy. It will be seen in the sequel that he made good use of what would seem to be at the first blush somewhat embarrassing booty. We must leave Mr. Wang for a while, however, in order to introduce some fresh personages.

Place aux dames. At a village called Chi-shui (吉水), "auspicious waters," about 10 miles from Ch'ao-chou-fu (near Swatow), there lived a certain Madame Ch'ên (陳), who united the professions of nun and witch. About fifty years of age and blind, she cannot have possessed many personal attractions, yet she had a little *coterie* of admirers, whom she may have fascinated by her magical, if not by her personal, charms. At any rate they were devout believers in her powers and yielded implicit obedience to her behests. Last year the spirit of prophecy came upon her in the month of November, and she informed her followers that the Goddess of Mercy had appeared to her in a vision and had warned her that trouble and tribulation were to come upon the world's general and this part of China (Swatow) in particular during the ensuing spring, and had at the same time indicated the measures to be taken in order to avoid the universal ruin.

These consisted in the building or procuring of a boat of peculiar make, being constructed of three boards lashed abreast, (an evident advance on our channel boat the *Cata-tan*), which was to be called, by command of the Merciful Goddess, the "Triple Wonder," and was to be anchored in the river with a spring on its cable, so that when the general smash was imminent, Madame Ch'ên and her votaries would only have to step on board, make for the sea and sail to happier shores.

On hearing this revelation from the lips of their prophetess, her followers immediately set about obeying it. Among these (by a coincidence which would be almost incredible were it not for the unimpeachable source from which our information is derived), were two brothers of the surname Huang (黃), one called Tao-chou (作舟), "Make-boat," and the other Tao-chi (作楫), "Make-oars." These two undertook to furnish the "Triple Wonder" boat as required, and in a short time it was riding at anchor at the place indicated. To fill up the days of grace before the expected catastrophe, there were daily services on board, prayers, fastings, and "joss-pidgin" generally. The more lucrative trade of fortune-telling was also plied by Madame Ch'ên and attracted crowds of credulous peasants from the neighbouring villages. Prayers and fastings were harmless, but fortune-telling, as we all know, is tantamount to obtaining money under false pretences, and its practitioners are rogues and vagabonds. So the authorities interfered and sent Madame Ch'ên and her (literally) crew to the right about. The locality resumed its usual peaceful monotony, and the "Triple Wonder" swung empty at its anchor.

Affairs were at this stage when Mr. Wang of Three Principles, laden with his stone lions and his divine image, tramped one day into the village of the "Auspicious Waters." Here he heard the story of Madame Ch'ên and her boat, and burned to make the acquaintance of such a kindred spirit. There seems to have been no difficulty about the introduction, and Wang had speedily added to his circle of intimates not only Madame Ch'ên but also her dupes,—we beg pardon, we mean, her disciples. His lions and his goddess of mercy excited great curiosity. How had he come by them? As regards the goddess of mercy, that was soon told. While passing through a wood an evening or two before, he had noticed a strange glow in a certain thicket. Determined to see what this meant, he searched the copse and found this image of the goddess, around which a lambent flame was playing. Once the image had passed into his possession, the radiance died away and the image became as it was now.

As for the stone lions, well, that was a longer story. They had belonged to the Imperial Palace at Peking. He himself was none other than the unhappy Prince Ch'ien-shang (祺祥), say, "Felix Fortunatus," elder brother of the late Emperor T'ung-chih. He was dethroned by the two Emperors, who wished his younger brother to reign; accordingly one day he was put alive into a coffin and carried away to an ante-mortem burial. He contrived to make his escape en route and had soon collected an army, counting some adherents among the members of the Imperial Family. He marched at the head of his troops on Peking, with the purpose of seating himself by force on the throne of his illustrious ancestors; unfortunately his army was attacked and dispersed by a tiger! Being left with only support he had fled and made his way to this neighbourhood, with nothing left to tell of his lofty origin but his seven stone lions.

This was the artless tale which Wang poured into the ears of his sympathetic auditors. They seem to have actually believed it, convinced perhaps by the irrefragable testimony of the stone lions. At any rate His Imperial Highness, (or should we say, His Majesty?) was installed on board the "Triple Wonder," and his touching story was spread all over the country side. Our Celestial Perkin, the *ci-devant* penniless wanderer, found himself in clover. The peasants brought him supplies of provisions and money, till at last he thought it time to assume the state befitting his Imperial lineage and high destinies. He furnished himself accordingly with various articles which no Imperial pretender should be without; to wit, a sedan-chair, richly carved with five-clawed dragons, emblems of the Imperial dignity, and lined with dragon-embroidered satin; he also unfurled his Imperial standard, bearing his name on one side and the inevitable dragon on the other. For a body-guard he selected a score of his followers whom he armed with muskets and dressed in gorgeous attire; on some of these he bestowed red, on others blue, buttons, earrings of favours yet to come when "the King should have his own again."

In the meanwhile zealous adherents were spreading his cause in the country round. Unfortunately it spread just a thought too far, for it came to the ears of the mandarins, and one fine day a body of soldiers made their appearance alongside the "Triple Wonder," and arrested H. I. H. Wang, Madame Ch'ên and the other occupants of the boat, who seem to have offered little or no resistance. Brought before the authorities at Ch'ao-chou-fu, the Imperial claimant affected a haughty demeanour befitting his rank, and for all reply to the questions put to him, reiterated the story of his high birth and his unmerited misfortunes. Furnished with an amulet of wondrous power (doubtless a gift from Madame Ch'ên, the severest bamboo rods had no effect on him. For eight days and nights he was subjected to the most vigorous discipline, but his lofty spirit remained unshaken. At last the existence of an amulet was suspected, and to counteract the charm he was awarded with the blood of a black dog,—this is sober fact! The offering was apparent at the next bumboating. The offspring of a line of Emperors blubbered and confessed the unpopulated truth: his origin, his life as a temple-cook, his theft of the stone lions and all. O Hamlet! what a falling off was there!

* When the Emperor Hsien Fung died, in 1861, a certain Prince of Yi and his followers seized the person of the young heir and proclaimed him Emperor, with the style of Chi Hsiang (祺祥), themselves to form the cabinet.

Little remains to tell. He and his adherents were sent to Canton for trial. Wang was eventually beheaded, and the others punished more or less severely. The case made some stir in the province, and to allay the popular excitement a rhyming proclamation against sedition was issued, of which the following version was published in a recent number of the *Shanghai Celestial Empire*. It forms a fitting finale to the not unromantic episode of "Perkin Warbeck in China."

Listen, ye people, and hear, and guide ye your steps in the right way!
Right lies apart from Wrong: this is a maxim to heed.

Wrong cannot overcome Right, Right honours the Faithful and Filial;
Once passed the portals of Wrong, life is in peril indeed.

Ill-doers, coveting gain, have of late been inclining to evil.
Some take the "White Lily" name, some that of "Myriad Lays,"
Names with intent to beguile: "Gates of Beauty," or "Waters of Heaven!"
Anarchy-plottings they join the scum of the land to their cause.

Theirs are the sorcerers' spells, the men scissor-cut out of paper;
They clip the wings of your fowls, cover the quences of your men.
Long have they lurked on the borders of Min,* of Kiangsi, and Yieh,*
Thinking to fan into flame Taiping's dead ashes again.

They must be crushed and their schemes; al-ready the means are preparing;
Able officials soon now move on the track of the foe!

Protects and Magistrates all assist in the search for the rebels.
Ye simple-minded, beware! be not beguiled to your woe.

Least ye unknowing should suffer we publish this warning beforehand;
Guileless, still guileless remain; erring, repent of your too late.

Willfully if ye rebel be sure ye shall perish as traitors;
Brothers their brothers must yield, fathers their sons, to their fate.

See then, ye brothers and sons, that each remain faithful to duty.
Deal though Dialects vary lightly to follow her course.

As for the bandstrong in guilt, ye must stifle the voice of affection;
Yield them to justice straight-way: vengeance is due to the laws.

Therefore ye people give ear! Seek your good and avoid your undoing;
Close is the mesh of the law: fools with its perils who play!

None can return from the grave, and life is no matter for trifling;
Clear is the warning we give. Hear ye, and hearing, obey!

G. M. R. PLAYFAIR.

* i.e. Fukien province.
+ i.e. Kuangsi province.

AN ELECTRIC AWAKENER.—Mr. F. Popard is the inventor of a curious contrivance for awakening a sleeper at any required hour. The apparatus is to be fixed to an ordinary clock; it is so arranged that when the hour-hand of the clock touches a button, an electric circuit is completed: the minute-hand passes over the button without effect. There are a series of holes for the different hours, into any one of which the button can be pushed, according to the time selected for a *reveille*. The completion of the electric circuit may ring a bell, or sound any other of the numerous ordinary methods of alarm. But this contrivance has a yet more effective method for arousing a deaf man or any sleeper who is willing beforehand to prepare himself for a shock. A bracelet is provided which can be put on the wrist at the time of retiring; to it flexible wires are attached, and the electric discharge will pass through it at the appointed hour. A man who could lie down to pleasant dreams with such an apparatus fastened to his wrist would naturally need the violence of an electric shock to awaken him.—*Electrician*.

Quotations.
September 13, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash... \$610 a 612;
" credit, ...
" Old Patna, cash... 572½ a 575
" credit, ...
" New Benares, cash...
" credit, None
" Old Benares, cash... 543½ a 545
" credit, ...
" New Malwa, cash... 755 a 775
" credit, 760 a 780
" Allowance Tael, 12 a 24
" Old Malwa, cash...
" credit, ...
" Allowance Tael, ...

Exchange.

Bank on demand, ... 3/8
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/8
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/8
Credits, ... 3/8
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/8
Bombay demand Rupees, ... 228
Calcutta, ... 228
Shanghai, demand, ... 72½
" 30 days' ... 73
English Sovereigns, ... 5.52
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.52
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. B., ... 100½
Free, ... 100½
Mauritius, ... 100½
Gold Loan, ... 100½
Discount, ... 3 to 3 p.c.

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 84 p. prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,875
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 715
Chinese Insurance Co., 3355
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,228
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., 95

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th September,
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
IRAOUADY, Commandant GAUVAIN,
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPOILS,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 13th September, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1878. no14



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH
AMPTON, AND LONDON DIRECT,
Also
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KHEEYEE, Captain J. D. STEWARD, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 21st
September, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 9, 1878. no21

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m.,
taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan,
the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 30th September. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 11, 1878. ocl

Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS
STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at
Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS
GODOWNS, under European supervision;
and VESSELS Discharged alongside the
WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick
despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, August 28, 1878. no23

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. BYDER,
and to
H. L. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

THE above has pleasure to inform the
public of Hongkong that he has ob-
tained the assistance of Mr. Griffith (for
many years manager and principal operator
to Mr. Saunders of Shanghai), and having
carefully arranged the light of his New
Studio and secured the newest and best
appliances for obtaining the highest excel-
lence in his work, he is now ready to pro-
duce all the Latest Novelties in Photo-
graphic Portraiture. A large and varied
Assortment of Views always ready. Superior
Enlargements made at shortest notice.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, July 9, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.
THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers.
The BUNGALOW, No. 2, Shelley
Street.
The BUNGALOW, No. 1, Old Bailey
Street.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
with Godowns attached.
House No. 7, Calne Road, at present
occupied by The Hon. CHAM. SMITH.
DAVID HASSON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1878.

TO LET.
IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of
No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or
together, as required, with immediate pos-
session.

HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole
House or in Flats, with
immediate possession.

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Cor-
ridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING
HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at
Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments
of Two or Three Rooms to suit con-
venience. Fine spacious Verandah looking
on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED
GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10,
Praya Central.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I
and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Insurances.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for
China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000
Surplus \$ 5,600,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong, China, for the
above Company, are prepared to Accept
Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon
terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars,
apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL 22,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 18, 1878.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE, to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Rates
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Five Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and
Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE....." 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 104,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....Tls. 754,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | O. LUGAS, Esq.
O. KREBS, Esq. | Wm. MEYERIN, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will
be annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Albay	5	h F. Ashton	Brit. str.	366	Sept. 13	Douglas Lapralik & Co.	Hothow
Amoy	4	c Peters	Brit. str.	814	Sept. 13	Siemssen & Co.	Ningpo & Shanghai
Ania	8	c Djorup	Dan. str.	880	Sept. 7	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow
Bellona	4	c Ahrens	Ger. str.	789	Sept. 9	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Saigon
Bombay	2	h	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	
Cebu	2	h	Span. str.	250	Aug. 26	Russell & Co.	
Chefoo	2	h Williams	Brit. str.	684	Sept. 9	Butterfield & Swire	Sandra Slip.
China	4	c Alderton	Brit. str.	1038	Aug. 27	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Stow, Amoy & S'hai
China	4	c Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	Sept. 1	Siemssen & Co.	To-day
Fame	6	h Stopani	Brit. str.	117	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	Yokohama
Iraouaddy	5	c Gualvin	Foh. str.	2568	Sept. 11	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Karo	5	c Colling	Brit. str.	979	Sept. 13	Meyer & Co.	K'loon Dock
Kienchow	2	h	Brit. str.	1035	Sept. 2	Kwok Acheong	Flag Flying
Lorne	4	c McUulloch	Brit. str.	824	Sept. 4	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow
Madagascar	2	h Timm	Ger. str.	884	Sept. 2	Hop Kee	
Mayenne	3	k Ytin Chun Yen	Anna. str.	June 20	Bangkok
Norma	3	k	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong	To-day
Olympia	2	h Nagel	Ger. str.	783	Sept. 11	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Orissa	4	k Brisbane	Brit. str.	1647	Sept. 5	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon
Paladin	5	c Parker	Brit. str.	896	Sept. 2	Hop Kee	S'pore and Penang
Perim	3	h Jones	Brit. str.	1016	Sept. 6	Holiday, Wise & Co.	19th inst.
Quarta	4	c Hays	Ger. str.	791	Aug. 19	Soey Shing	K'loon Dock
Sea Gull	3	h Roberts	Amer. str.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray	15th daylight
Somerset	5	c Green	Brit. str.	664	Sept. 6	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports
Tanals	5	c Marcelle	Foh. str.	1756	Sept. 10	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Yesso	5	h S. Ashton	Brit. str.	559	Sept. 10	Douglas Lapralik & Co.	Coast Ports
Sailing Vessels							
Albert Russell	3	c Carrer	Amer. bgo.	762	July 15	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York
Alceda	2	h Trail	Brit. bgo.	898	Sept. 11	Borneo Co. Limited	
Aldebaran	3	k Cole	Brit. bgo.	398	Aug. 30	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York
Angostura	3	k Boyson	Ger. bgo.	418	Aug. 31	Carlowitz & Co.	Newchwang
Ariadne	3	k Lalays	Foh. bgo.	399	Sept. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	
Athene	3	c Windlay	Brit. bgo.	605	Sept. 15	Olyphant & Co.	New York
Bacarra	3	k Kinmond	Brit. bgo.	478	Aug. 23	Siemssen & Co.	Valparaiso
Benefactor	4	k Hayden	Amer. bgo.	596	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.	New York
Berlie Biglow	3	h Ferguson	Brit. sh.	1142	July 29	Meyer & Co.	London
Borneo	7	c Shaw	Amer. sh.	736	Sept. 11	Meyer & Co.	Wanchai Pier
Borneo	7	c Timps	Ger. bgo.	830	Sept. 8	Wielor & Co.	
Franchise	2	h Dow	Brit. bgo.	874	Sept. 12	Russell & Co.	
Catharina	3	c Schults	Ger. bgo.	344	Aug. 18	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Chesoo
Centennial	5	k Beare	Amer. sh.	1286	Aug. 21	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
Charles Moresau	2	h Quatretons	Foh. bgo.	868	Sept. 11	Landstein & Co.	
Charlotte Andrews	3	c Place	Brit. bgo.	556	June 19	Rozario & Co.	Malbourne & Sydney
Civale	3	k Nissen	Ger. bgo.	879	Sept. 11	Siemssen & Co.	
Cocoon	3	h	Amer. sch.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray	
Cocoon	3	c Laverick	Brit. sh.	1220	Sept. 1	P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Dartmouth	7	h Robertson	Brit. bgo.	915	Aug. 8	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Dharwar	3	c Freebody	Brit. sh.	1800	Aug. 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Dirigo	3	c Staples	Amer. bgo.	884	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg
Elizabeth Childs	3	c Lindberg	Brit. bgo.	391	Sept. 8	Wielor & Co.	Newchwang
Emilio V.	3	c Mirallo	Ital. bgo.	724	Sept. 8	D. Musso & Co.	
Esperance	3	k Guillon	Foh. bgo.	272	Sept. 1	Carlowitz & Co.	
Formosa	3	c Schweer	Ger. 3m. so.	252	Sept. 1	Melchers & Co.	Bangkok
Golden Spur	3	c Farrell	Brit. sh.	656	Sept. 4	Meyer & Co.	Hai Phong
Golfah	4	c Brantzen	Sham. bgo.	542	July 11	Chinsee	
Hall Columbia	3	h Hutchinson	Amer. sch.	358	Sept. 4	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Newchwang
Highlander	3	h Shaw	Brit. bgo.	522	Sept. 8	Rozario & Co.	
Hiotapur	3	h Scott	Brit. bgo.	548	Aug. 29	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Chesoo
Hyton Castle	3	k Green	Ger. bgo.	464	Sept. 9	Wielor & Co.	
Iphigenia	4	c Green	Ger. 3m. so.	464	Sept. 9	Wielor & Co.	
Japan	3	c Ottmann	Ger. 3m. so.	270	Sept. 10	Siemssen & Co.	
Josephus	3	c Rogers	Amer. sh.	1470	July 15	Russell & Co.	San Francisco
Lyding	3	c Withier	Dan. bgo.	240	Sept. 11	Captain	
Lorser	3	k Laub	Dan. bgo.	817	Sept. 9	Meyer & Co.	
Macle Perry	3	h Pitman	Brit. bgo.	1123	Aug. 20	Russell & Co.	New York
Mattie Moore	4	c Hudson	Amer. bgo.	860	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Wanchai Pier
Madelaine	4	k Fehk	Foh. bgo.	416	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York
Maritime Union	7	c Elliotts	Brit. sh.	1500	Aug. 22	Messageries Maritimes	Honolulu
Mary Fraser	1	c Dexter	Brit. sh.	1174	Aug. 11	Meyer & Co.	Callao
Mina	8	c Dan	Ger. bgo.	457	Sept. 8	Meyer & Co.	New York
Mlin-y-don	7	c Lealle	Brit. sh.	1108	Sept. 8	Olyphant & Co.	
Moneta	7	c Blisset	Brit. bgo.	621	Aug. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Moss Glen	4	k Nichols	Brit. bgo.	79	May 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London
Nicolaus	2	h Stilken	Ger. sch.	77	Sept. 11	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Northern Star	3	h Wortley	Brit. bgo.	27	Sept. 11	Chinsee	
Paradise	3	k Pasco	Foh. bgo.	942	Sept. 7	Carlowitz & Co.	Newchwang
Paul Marie	3	k Galliard	Foh. bgo.	324	Sept. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	
Phillip Hiepatrok	3	k Luhrs	Ger. bgo.	276	Sept. 11	Edward Schellhass & Co.	
Presto	4	c Chelan	Amer. bgo.	582	Sept. 12	Douglas Lapralik & Co.	
Regent	2	h Bowman	Brit. bgo.	384	Sept. 5	Meyer & Co.	
R. Hay	2	k Nicholson	Amer. sh.	390	Aug. 31	Russell & Co.	
Rose Welt	3	h	Brit. bgo.	390	Sept. 11	Turner & Co.	
Sanga	3	h Siffert	Amer. sh.	1378	Aug. 21	Captain	
Sarah Fish	4	k Wiltsburn	Brit. bgo.	812	July 16	Wielor & Co.	Quinhon
Shan Bell	4	c Williams	Amer. bgo.	702	May 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco
St Charles Napier	3	c French	Brit. sh.	1161	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York
Southern Cross	5	h Hughes	Amer. sh.	1129	Aug. 29	Naval Stores Dept.	London
Starfield	4	k Dudley	Brit. bgo.	670	Aug. 28	Borneo Co., Limited	
St. Adresse	3	k Leroy	Foh. bgo.	590	Aug. 7	Carlowitz & Co.	Manila
Starthearn	3	c Anderson	Brit. bgo.	1101	Sept. 2	Messageries Maritimes	Newchwang
Stamatra	3	c Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
Sumner R. Mead	2	k Dixon	Amer. sh.	1117	July 16	Russell & Co.	New York
St. Lk	2	c Petersen	Ger. bgo.	350	Sept. 8	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Newchwang
St. Lk	2	k Bakker	Dutch bgo.	268	Sept. 10	Siemssen & Co.	
St. Lk	2	c Stapledon	Brit. sh.	1287	Aug. 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Java
St. Lk	2	k Golder	Ger. bgo.	948	June 19	Olyphant & Co.	
St. Lk	2	k Saphan	Ger. bgo.	486	Aug. 22	Wielor & Co.	
St. Lk	2	k Ribeiro	Port. bgo.	402	Aug. 7	Remedios & Co.	
TRIUMPH							
St. Lk	2	Jacobsen	Dan. bgo.	365	Sept. 12	Edward Schellhass & Co.	
CANTON							
St. Lk	2	Croard	Chi. str.	920	Sept. 11	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai
St. Lk	2	Cass	Brit. str.	761	Sept. 11	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai